

WEATHER for Kentucky  
Saturday fair and cooler

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1917.

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## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

### THE STRIKE.

Elisha Lee, chairman of the National Conference Committee of the railroads, made the following statement: "We have offered to leave to the Goethals Eight-hour Commission recently appointed by the President any questions that may remain unsettled by the decision of the Supreme Court in the pending Adamson law case. We regret that the leaders of the organizations have refused to accept this offer and that they have notified us that they have ordered a series of strikes on the railroads of the country beginning Saturday night at 6 o'clock. The ultimatum presented to the railroads by the organizations was that we must immediately put into effect their interpretation of the law now before the Supreme Court for a determination of its constitutionality and meaning without waiting for the decision of the court. We declined to accept this proposition, feeling that we must wait and abide by the judgment of the court, the Adamson law to be constitutional and the two sides cannot agree upon the application of any of the points we will agree that the Eight-hour Commission shall determine how the law shall be applied. Second—In case the law is declared unconstitutional we offer to join you in asking the Eight-hour Commission to determine the whole controversy, any settlement arrived at to be effective January 1, 1917. This offer for a feasible adjustment was refused."

"St. Patrick's Day in the morning."

A strike order on the eve of war may be one way to tell who the patriots are.

Calloway county already has 36 announced candidates for county offices.

The Oliver bill is now being considered section by section at Frankfort and the work is about half finished.

Attorney General Logan has decided that counties must maintain state aid roads at their own expense, after they are built. Counties that fail to do this will be cut off from future benefits.

If the abdication of Czar Nicholas becomes permanent, his brother, Michael, who is 39 years of age, will be regent until the 13-year-old czar-vitch becomes of age. The boy has always been delicate and to some extent lame.

The Federal Armor Plate Board, composed of Rear Admiral Frank B. Fletcher, Commander F. H. Clark and Lieut. Commander R. E. Backenhus, heard Louisville claims as the most suitable location for the proposed armor plate plant yesterday.

It is not altogether unlikely that the railroads are not altogether averse to a strike. They announce that enough men will refuse to go out to keep trains running and those who quit forfeit pension privileges and other special advantages. Many old men will lose out altogether and in the end will be replaced by new and younger men. Further than to appeal to the patriotism of the men, the President is not expected to act and the matter will be allowed to come to a show-down.

### Coming Here.

Miss Edna Ellis has resigned her position in the Cadiz post office and will go to Hopkinsville today to accept the position as long-distance operator of the Christian-Todd Telephone company. Mrs. Charley Holloway will succeed Miss Ellis in the post office.

Miss Ellis is a splendid young lady, and has a host of friends in Cadiz. She was connected with the telephone office here for a number of years, but resigned several months ago to accept the position in the post office. Many Cadiz friends commend her most highly to the people among whom she is to live in the future, and also regret that she is to leave Cadiz.

## A GENERAL RAILROAD STRIKE IS ORDERED

Railroad Managers Refuse Demand That Adamson Law Provisions Be Put Into Effect at Once—Offer to Submit Controversy to Goethals 8-Hour Commission Rejected.

PARLEY FINALLY ENDS IN HOPELESS DEADLOCK

"Progressive" Walkout Will Extend to Every Road in the Country Within Five Days—400,000 Members of Four Brotherhoods are Affected by the Order.

New York, Mar. 16.—A "progressive strike" of the 400,000 members of the four great railroad brotherhoods, to begin at 6 o'clock (central time) Saturday on Eastern roads, was ordered here late yesterday.

The walkout will extend to all the railroads in the country within five days. Chiefs of the workmen's organizations set the strike machinery in motion within a few minutes after an ultimatum delivered to the conference committee of railroad managers had been rejected.

A compromise proposal offered by the railroad managers was declined without debate.

Only successful intervention by President Wilson, it appeared, can avert the strike.

The brotherhood leaders gave no indication than even an appeal from the nation's chief executive can change their purpose to obtain a basic eight hour day and pro-rata time for overtime through the use of the "protective feature" of their organizations. They refused flatly to submit their case to the eight hour commission, headed by Major General George W. Goethals, or to await the decision of the supreme court on the constitutionality of the Adamson law.

Freight employees, yard men and engine hostlers on the New York Central lines east and west, the Nickel Plate and Baltimore & Ohio railroads

and in the great yards in Chicago and St. Louis, will be the first to leave their posts.

They will be followed on Sunday by the same classes of workmen on the Southern railway, the Norfolk & Western, the Virginian, Chesapeake & Ohio and on a group of northwestern roads.

No formal outline of the brotherhood's program, beyond the plans for the two days was made either to the managers or to the public. It was said, however, that the freight employees on the other roads in the country will be called in groups at twelve and twenty-four hour intervals after Sunday. If the paralysis of freight traffic thus caused does not result in surrender by the railroads before that time, the employees on all passenger trains will be ordered out on Wednesday.

The managers said tonight that they expected enough of their men would remain loyal to enable them to operate a skeleton service on most roads. The managers some time ago caused a census of their employees to be taken to determine how many would refuse to go on strike. This resulted, it was said in varying percentages, ranging from a very few on some roads to from 50 to 60 per cent, on others.

The managers estimated that between 30,000 and 40,000 men are employed on the roads on which the strike is to begin Saturday night.

## OLDEST MAN IN COUNTY

Andrew E. Owen, Who Will Be Ninety-Seven on March 20.

The oldest man in Christian county lives near Gracey. Mr. Andrew E. Owen was born March 20, 1820, and will soon be 97 years of age. Mr. Owen in his younger days was an unusually handsome man. Standing more than six feet in height, erect as an Indian, he was a splendid specimen of physical development. With a black full beard and dark piercing eyes, he attracted attention among any crowd of men. It has been several years since he visited Hopkinsville. Though more than 90 years of age at that time he was still hale and hearty, straight and erect, but his beard was white as snow. His health is still good and he bids fair to round out the century mark.

An old colored woman named Aggie McCarty, lives in the same neighborhood, who is said to be more than 100 years old. She is the widow of Daniel McCarty. Another colored woman at Gracey, the widow of Bob Bryson, but known as Courtney Bryant, died a few weeks ago also more than 100 years of age.

## THE STORK.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Cate, of Nashville, on the 14th inst., a daughter. Mrs. Cate was Miss Ruth Oldham, of this city.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Forbes, on the 14th inst., a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jackson, on the 15th inst., a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. M. Fairleigh, on the 15th inst., a son.

Miss Fannie Holman, of Springfield, Tenn., is visiting relatives in the city.

## NO CONVICTIONS THIS WEEK

Commonwealth Cases Dismissed For Lack of Sufficient Evidence.

The trial of C. B. Pitzer and Bob Johns, charged with breaking into the store of J. B. Atkinson, at Bluff Springs, last year, occupied two days this week. Judge Bush had been an attorney in the case and he left the bench and by agreement Judge Jas. Breathitt presided. The trial was concluded Thursday when the court gave peremptory instructions to acquit.

Later with Judge Bush on the bench the case against Ed Pendleton, col., on a charge of housebreaking, was dismissed for the reason that the commonwealth produced no evidence. Pendleton broke jail and was recaptured in Illinois. He accepted a fine of \$50 in the jail breaking case.

Yesterday the case of Nick Stadelman vs. W. L. Mitchell was decided for the defendant, after a jury trial. The plaintiff went to Clarksville with the defendant in his automobile and on the return trip was bounced out of his seat and his nose was painfully injured. He sued for damages and doctor's bill.

In the cases against Nathaniel Coleman and Abe Anderson, for carrying concealed deadly weapons, the court appointed A. H. Clark to defend Coleman and W. H. Southall to defend Anderson. Their cases were set for the 30th day.

## CANCER CAUSES DEATH.

J. B. Dulin, a well known farmer of the Fruit Hill neighborhood, died Thursday morning, after an illness of a year or more of cancer of the stomach. He was about sixty-five years old. His wife and two daughters survive.

## MARKET STILL VERY STRONG

And Tobacco Sales Again Run up Towards a Million Pounds.

NOW BURNING PLANT BEDS

Indicates Preparation For Another Tremendous Crop This Year.

Sales on the loose floors this week again ran near the million point with a slight falling off in the general average of prices. This was due to the low grades offered, as prices ruled strong as ever on all offerings. The high prices have set the farmers wild and plantbeds are seen on every hand. The coming crop bids fair to be a record-breaker if the season proves favorable, which is always a matter of doubt until the crop is in barn. The receipts continue heavy and big sales will be held again next week.

### LOOSE FLOORS.

Week Ending, Mch. 15, 1917.  
Sales for week.....861,310 lbs.  
Sales for season.....10,363,900 lbs.  
Sales this date, 1916.....8,824,310 lbs.  
Average for this week.....\$10.45  
Average for this season.....\$10.48  
Quotations are as follows:  
Trash \$8.00 to \$9.50.  
Com Lugs \$9.50 to \$9.75  
Med Lugs \$9.50 to \$9.75  
Good Lugs \$9.75 to \$10.00  
Fine Lugs \$10.00 to \$11.00  
Low Leaf \$9.75 to \$10.50  
Com Leaf \$10.50 to \$11.00  
Medium Leaf \$11.00 to \$12.00  
Good Leaf \$12.00 to \$14.00  
Fine Leaf, \$14 to \$16.

H. H. ABERNATHY,  
Secretary.

## WAS VICTIM OF URAEMIC

Colored Jeweler Dead and Burial Will Be At Paris, Ky.

E. G. Lamb, col., a Virginia street jeweler, died Thursday afternoon, after a brief illness of uraemic poisoning. He was about 40 years old and had been in business here for several years. His funeral services were held at the C. M. E. church yesterday afternoon, conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. H. Copeland, and the interment will take place at Paris, Ky., tomorrow.

### SOLDIER IN PLOT.

El Paso, Tex., Mar. 14.—Sergeant Alexander Frutcher, of company K, Seventeenth United States cavalry, is being detained at the Fort Bliss guard house on a charge of desertion, it was said by military authorities tonight. Frutcher is of German birth, and an investigation following his arrest is said to have resulted in the finding of a number of German letters and other papers in his effects.

One army officer said some of the letters appeared to be only friendly letters from relatives and friends but they were being closely examined by experts.

A German civilian friend of Frutcher has been under surveillance for more than a week, and an effort is being made to connect him with the alleged German plot on the border and in Mexico.

### Marion Postoffice.

Bids were opened at the treasury department Thursday for the construction of a postoffice building at Marion, Ky. The lowest bid was \$35,719, submitted by A. W. Lane of Chicago.

## THE CZAR OF RUSSIA ABDICATES HIS THRONE

Internal Disorders Sweep the Bureaucrats From Office—New National Cabinet is Headed by Prince Lvoff With Offices Held by Leaders Close to the People.

REVOLUTION BY THE "PUSH THE WAR" PARTY

Officials at Washington Regard Revolution as Culmination of Efforts to Rid Country of German Influence—Abdication of Czar Not Expected.

Petrograd, Mar. 16.—The emperor of Russia has abdicated, and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his younger brother, has been named as regent.

The Russian ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office.

One minister, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the interior department, is reported to have been killed and the other ministers, as well as the president of the imperial council, are under arrest.

### PRINCE LVOFF IS PREMIER.

A new national cabinet is announced with Prince Lvoff as president of the council and premier, and the other offices held by the men who are close to the Russian people.

For several days Petrograd has been the scene of one of the most remarkable uprisings in history. Beginning with minor food riots and labor strikes, the cry for food reached the hearts of the soldiers and one by one the regiments rebelled, until finally those troops that had for a time stood loyal to the government, took up their arms and marched into the ranks of the revolutionists.

### ANTI-GERMAN VICTORY.

Washington, Mar. 16.—The overthrow of the Russian autocracy was accepted in all quarters here as a complete victory for the anti-German sentiment in the empire, removing virtually all chance of Russia being drawn away from her allies into a separate peace.

The confusion created by the news of the successful revolution; the turning out of the ministry and the arrest of pro-Germans was followed by another more profound when press dispatches announced the abdication of Emperor Nicholas. The revolution was not wholly unexpected, and before noon today the state department received meager official information about it from Petrograd.

### ABDICATION DUMBFOUNDS OFFICIALS.

But the abdication of the emperor was dumbfounding to both officials and diplomatic circles. It had been assumed that in spite of the belief

that the emperor, influenced by his German wife and pro-Teutonic advisers, was lukewarm or worse in support of his allies, he would be permitted to continue nominally as the head of the new government. Neither officials nor diplomats could understand what the revolutionary leaders expected to accomplish by shifting the crown.

### OPPOSED EMPEROR.

According to one unusually well informed diplomat, the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, proclaimed regent, had been a bitter personal antagonist of the emperor since the latter refused to recognize his marriage to a divorcee some years ago. Moreover, the grand duke is said to have opposed the emperor on every public question that has arisen.

### END OF GERMAN INFLUENCE.

The overthrow of the government by the duma is interpreted here as the culmination of efforts made throughout the war to rid the country of the German influence. From the first Russian military reverses, the German press has been filled with rumors and predictions of a separate peace in Russia, worked out by those in the autocracy who believed that Russia's destiny lay with Germany and not against her. These rumors have ebbed and flowed with the military situation, and some months ago, just before General Brusiloff began his unexpected march in the Carpathians, reached the point where details as to the re-construction of Poland were said to have been agreed upon.

### BUREAUCRACY GERMAN IN SPIRIT.

When the now overthrown ministry came into power with such pro-German sympathizers as Sturmer and Protopopoff, the German press openly exulted with the prediction that at last an understanding was to be reached with Russia. The allied countries on the other hand, seemed more apprehensive than at any previous time, and repeated reassurances by Russian statesmen failed to dispel doubts as to what was going on behind the veil of secrecy.

## 30,000 SALOONS MAY BE CLOSED

Brewers Said to Have Suggested Move To Be Made By Government.

London, March 16.—Thirty thousand saloons in Great Britain will probably be closed during the next few months, according to the Mail. The measure is proposed as a solution of the difficulty arising from the compulsory restriction of the beer output and the brewers are stated to be in practical agreement with the government in regard to the remedy. The closing of the saloons is said to have been suggested by some of the brewers themselves. They contend there were too many distributors, and that a third of them could be suppressed without inconveniencing the public, while such a step would enable the liquor trade to be conducted more economically. The arrangement seems to be in brief a pooling agreement between the rival brewers who own the public houses. The brewers have been conferring recently with the home office and the recommendations drafted at these conferences will be submitted to a general meeting of brewers.

## SCHOOL BOYS SALUTE FLAG

Also Must Recite Star Spangled Banner As Added Penalty.

Baltimore, Md., March 14.—The six Baltimore boys who refused to salute the flag because they were "internationalists" will have to salute it in the presence of their school mates and recite the "Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country 'Tis Of Thee."

This was the decision of the school board today which announced in that way only would the suspension against the six be lifted. It is understood that all now are willing to comply. All except one are of Russian extraction.

### Last Request.

The ashes of Heber Ingle sr., whose body was incinerated at San Diego, Cal., will be taken to Evansville for interment in Oak Hill cemetery. They will be accompanied by his widow and two sons, Gerald and Heber, jr. It was Mr. Ingle's dying request that his body be cremated and the ashes be buried in Evansville.